

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1870.

SENATOR SPRAUCHE thinks, says a Washington correspondent, that the effect of negro voting in Rhode Island will ultimately be to make it a Democratic State by the irritation it naturally creates among the white workingmen.

ATTENDING negro meetings is the chief occupation of Radical office-holders in Philadelphia at the present time. It is not a right pass without an assemblage in some part of the city, and these gatherings are invariably managed by Republican officials.

GEN. FRANCIS D. SPERBER is denounced even by Radical journals for remaining only four weeks in Troy, where he had gone to attend the funeral of Gen. Thomas, and then having offensively attended a grand banquet at their home to be so soon dethroned.

MR. GEORGE W. JULIAN, one of the most earnest and bitter of Radicals, has been defeated in his bid to obtain a nomination for Congress from his Radical constituents in Indiana. This defeat is especially noticeable, since it follows close upon the introduction by Mr. Judd of the sixteenth amendment into Congress.

ADMIRAL ANDREW COOPER LEAVES. Governor Geary is pulling the President's wires with a vigorous hand. Having established himself at Boston, he is now engaged in organizing Union Leagues among the colored voters of the North and South. Gov. Geary, Governor of these states, is making himself the forerunner.

HOW CYRUS S. FIELD, who has been prominent in ocean cable enterprises, is now at Washington exerting himself to secure a charter for a ocean line from the Pacific Coast to China and Japan via the Sandwich Islands. Mr. Field is singularly successful, and says that with this line completed, the grand poetic idea of "putting a gulf around the earth in forty minutes" will be virtually realized.

THE Democrats of Quincy, Illinois, gained a most glorious victory on the 14th, in the election election. Major Rowland was elected Mayor, by a decided majority. The Radicals made a desperate struggle, and some two hundred negroes voted with them.

The Democratic ticket was run up on a square issue—the "White Man's" ticket, and the result was significant. Last year, a Radical Major was elected by an overwhelming majority. In a short time a white man will be as good as a negro in the country.

SIXTY-FIVE SPENCER says the black crusade is not ended by the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. The work of agitation is not finished. Before that point is reached, negro children must sit side by side with the white in the public schools. The colored must mingle promiscuously in all places of amusement; they must share the same tables and the same beds in hotels. The doors of private houses must be thrown open to both colors upon the same terms. In a word, there must be a full and complete amalgamation of the races. This is the platform of the Radical party, and white men must face it at the polls this fall.

JUDGE LEE of Nashville, Tennessee, was before the committee on reconstruction of the House the other day, and testified as to the real condition of that State at present. He said the State, as a general thing, was in a peculiar condition, as much so as any Northern State; and that the few negroes that were committed were not a thorn to a class of life like the negroes, who, disguised as workmen, committed, pilfering negroes, then turn over color as well as white people. Lee said to the Radical, in his house, and, unwilling to let the Radicals in their notorious scheme to cede, ceded for the sake of retaining power.

RELATIVES of the Negro, who holds a seat in the United States Senate as the representative of Ames, Ioway, appears to be the son of his predecessor. He is the son of Mr. H. C. Pease, the Radical of Philadelphia, secured for him by Radical Hall, at which place Revels read for half an hour to a mingled crowd of whites and blacks on the evening of the 11th inst. Revels possesses no talents whatever, and it is well known that the "verses" and "speeches" which he is now reading to motley audiences are the productions of Sumner, Butler, Bullock, and other demagogues. The attempt, therefore, to make it appear that this negro is a man of talents—a "statesman and scholar"—is a fraud. Revels is a hambuck, and it has been shown that the only talent he ever possessed was expertise in appropriating to his own use articles and remarks which did not belong to him.

IN commenting upon the appointment of Mr. Bullock, which recently passed the House, the Norwalk, Connecticut, *Advertiser* says: "This is one of the warnings that the Western and Southern members have given. New England, that her power has departed, and that she must therefore take a back seat in the national councils. After the next Congress, this appointment will give Connecticut but three members, and the other New England States a preponderant number. The next attack will be upon that portion of the Constitution giving an equality in the Senate, and that will be so change that New England States will be obliged to give up their power in that body to the larger States. The blind and brainless persistency with which New England has encouraged a vigorous policy toward the South, has hampered for changes in the Constitution, giving an equality in the Senate, and that will be so change that the South is again its own master, and has the great West, with its identity of interests, for an ally. This is great significance in this view of the case. New England has indeed the master which may destroy her."

MR. CESSNA is dipping his nose in to the Georgia bushes. The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Advertiser* says: "Cessna's amendment is a 'combination' embodying that of Morton in the militia, and those of Sherman and Williams, and kindly leaving Bullock and the present Radical legislature in power until 1872, two years beyond the terms for which they were chosen. So there is nothing belonging to Cessna in the amendment, but its meanness and malignity, and these are not original. Has not this poor Georgia bill been pettified enough without Cessna's meddling?"

PATRIOT.—The *Advertiser* (Md.) trotting Club have agreed to offer \$1,200 in the shape of premiums, as follows: \$200 for the fastest trot, open to the world; \$100 for those that have never beaten three minutes, open to the world; \$200 for horses *hand-fab* and exclusively in Carroll county of the date 12th of April, 1870, and \$200 for the fastest racing horse, mare or gelding.

The meeting is to be held on Tuesday and Thursday the 13th and 16th of May next.

VIEW PRESIDENT COLEMAN has added a Republican voter to the census—*one* who being now only a few days old will be qualified to vote about the time California has a chance of running for the Presidency.

IT MADE ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

MR. HALE SYKES very nearly became a Congressman on Wednesday night. Mr. Sykes is a Pennsylvania man, who can for Congress in a Lancashire district, and had the misfortune to be beaten by his competitor, Mr. St. Martin, who had what he would consider in this neighborhood a very handsomely impartial, if not 9,000. The Election Committee of the House of Representatives seemed to think it of very little account, and easily proceeded to wipe it entirely out, and to find a majority for Mr. Sykes. They reported to the House that Mr. St. Martin was elected, and on the 20th, that body, by a vote of 78 to 73, came to the same conclusion, and the Speaker ruled on the Honorable Sykes to come forward, and the Speaker to come for Congress against Whittemore, and to lead, most decidedly, at last counts.

JUDGE WOODWARD announces that Prof. of Prof. or Dr. Agassiz has become serious in his cause against the government. The negro, who was running for Congress against Whittemore, and to lead, most decidedly, at last counts.

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